



MONDAY EVENING, MAR. 7, 1910.

A sensational revelation was made in the oleomargarine scandal in Chicago on Saturday when it was learned that information concerning the relations of William J. Moxley, butterine manufacturer, with those of his customers now under indictment as also "moonshiners," has been in the hands of high government officials since last autumn and that when federal Judge Landis took the oleo probe into his hands he practically snatched it away from the officials who made no use of the tip during the several months which have intervened. Assertions by dealers that Moxley furnished the wipers for one-pound prints of butterine labeled with the stamp guaranteeing inspection and passing by the government coincide with the information that the revenue officers collected. Saturday it was revealed that a Chicago revenue official wrote of these circumstances in a letter to R. E. Cabell, commissioner of internal revenue, at Washington, and that in this letter the question was asked of the department: "Do not these things suggest collusion with the colored?" The letter containing this question is on file somewhere in Washington having been passed from one official to another but no action has yet been taken.

SUNDAY raids almost invariably lead to scandals. Mr. Stearnson's charges are thought likely to prevent action on the pending bill at this session of Congress. When the effort was made to renew the subsidy of the Pacific mail a congressional investigation showed that about \$900,000 was spent in and around Congress and two employees of the Congress in which this occurred, who were members of the one that made the investigation, refused to tell what they knew about the money. When the renewal of Roach's Brazil line subsidy was pending Mr. Cannon, now speaker, killed the job by referring to a scandal in a previous Congress and pointing to the lobbyist then gathered in the gallery to see the said congressman. In this connection the Philadelphia Record says: "If no money had been used in Congress at this time, a great deal has been used out of it; the press agency and other means employed are expensive, and Congress will be remiss in its duty if it does not make a thorough investigation."

SENATOR THOMAS C. PLATT, who for some time had been in the red and yellow leaf, died at his home in New York yesterday. He was nearing his 77th birthday. The deceased for nearly a quarter of a century was the virtual leader of the republican party in New York as well as a power in the national organization. The weight of years and his declining health had rendered him more of a spectator than a participant in passing political events. He had for many years been president of the American Express Company. Contrary to general expectations, his fortune aggregated but \$200,000, although most people supposed he was a millionaire.

CHAIRMAN MACK, of the democratic national committee in the March number of his magazine the National Monthly, lays it down that the tariff and the high prices are to be the two principal issues of the coming congressional campaign. Referring to President Taft's Lincoln Day speech, Mr. Mack says it virtually repudiates the Winona speech, and that he must now disavow Mr. Aldrich. On this tariff question Mr. Mack says Mr. Taft is a child compared to the crafty Mr. Aldrich.

THE first railroad to get into line to take advantage of the proposed railroad law favored by Taft is the Pennsylvania, which now has obtained 51 per cent of the stock of the Norfolk & Western, in which it had held the dominating interest for several years. This adds 1903 miles to the Pennsylvania total, making it 13,196 and adds Norfolk to the system's Atlantic ports.

EIGHTY-FOUR coal mines in the New River district of West Virginia have formed a merger as have also the Samatra tobacco companies of Florida. And still there is a law against combines!

#### From Washington.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

Washington, March 7.

With the big appropriation bills' passage almost in sight, the forces of Congress are "lining up" in two opposing camps for the real struggle of the session—the Taft policies. The first, and perhaps the most bitterly contested measure of this list to be brought up, will be the ship subsidy bill introduced in the House by Representative Humphrey, of Washington, and railroaded by the administration forces through the committee on merchant marine and fisheries.

The democrats are practically a unit against the subsidy scheme, and many prominent republicans are expected to unhesitatingly take their knives and assassinate the project as soon as the devoted project shows itself on the floor of the House. Representative Mann (rep. Ill.), chairman of the House

terests and foreign commerce committee, is one of the republican leaders who have been making unkind remarks about the administration's subsidy plan, and is expected to be one of the first to wield the deadly blade. The president's supporters believe they have enough votes behind the Humphrey bill, however, to pass it in spite of all the democrats, Mr. Mann, and the others that are opposed.

Defending and explaining the Taft-Ellis railroad bill, as reported by the Senate committee on interstate commerce, the majority of the committee filed their report in the Senate today. The defense is directed to some of the charges made in the Cummins-Clapp minority report passed last week. Nearly one-third of the majority report, which is a long one, is devoted to the commerce bill proposed in the bill. In favor of having a special court to handle all appeals from orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the report says that at present railroads may appeal to any court of the United States and not only does much delay result, but there is considerable uncertainty in the law. "The creation of a special court will prevent delay and confusion in the enforcement of the law." Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, is quoted as having favored the creation of such a court.

"Just about the same," was the report on the condition of Representative Perkins, of New York, from Garfield Hospital this morning.

The Lowden bill providing for the construction of United States embassies in foreign capitals will be reported to the House by the foreign affairs committee. The committee met today and reached this decision. Under the provisions of the bill the total appropriations for embassies shall not exceed \$500,000 a year, and no single building shall receive more than \$150,000 in one year.

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Exports from the Isthmian Canal Zone must pay duties specified by the tariff bill. This is the decision today of the U. S. Supreme Court in dismissing the case of the David Kaufman and Sons Company, of Newark, N. J., against the United States.

Because irregularity in the course of appeal the U. S. Supreme Court today dismissed the famous "toycoit injunction" case of James A. Shide, et al., against the Fox Brothers Manufacturing Company of St. Louis. The court holds that the action of the labor leaders in appealing direct to the U. S. Supreme Court was irregular and that the appeal should have first been made to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

The Gallinger bill, designed to cause the establishment of American steamship lines to South America, Asia, and Australia by paying liberally for carrying the mail, was recommended to the Senate for adoption today by the committee on commerce. The report says the bill is the same as one passed by the Senate two years ago without division, except that it adds a provision for mail service to Panama.

In response to a request of the Treasury department that troops be held in readiness to go to the defense of the mint in Philadelphia if necessary, Secretary of War Dickson has directed General Bell to prepare for such an emergency. The selection of the troops who may be held will be left to General Wood, but it is probable that they will come either from Governor's Island or Fort Dupont. No call has yet been issued and the troops are merely being held in readiness.

Capt. Cantwell, of the revenue cutter Onondaga is reported to the Treasury Department that he had towed the derelict schooner "Asbury Fountain" which was in collision last week with the steamer "Jamestown" of the Old Dominion line at the upper harbor of Norfolk and had then beached her.

Investigation of the Navy Department today disclosed the fact that the lead colored boat marked Y 984 reported to have been picked up near Lanes, Del., by the life savers of the Matomkin Island station belonged to the missing ship. The Navy Department has instructed the commandant at the Philadelphia navy yard to investigate and recover the boat if the report is accurate. The Nina was last seen on February 6 and is believed to have gone down with her entire crew of 36 men.

President Taft's arrangement with the railroad presidents has been knocked into a cocked hat by the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, which Representative Mann (rep. Ill.) is chairman. By a vote of 15 to 11 the committee today struck from the administration railroad bill the provisions relative to control by railroads of competing lines. As the bill now stands it is simply a reinforcement of the strict provisions of the Sherman anti-trust act.

The Senate committee on judiciary decided today to recommend the confirmation of the nominations of B. Gillespie, as United States district attorney, and R. A. Fawcett, as United States marshal, Western District of Virginia.

The first step toward the organization of an army of 250,000 trained men as a first line of national defense for the United States is being taken in accordance with an order just issued by Secretary Dickinson creating the first U. S. field army.

While the Taft-Ellis interstate commerce bill has some admirable features, Senator Newlands, of Nevada, today lacks completeness in that it fails to provide for the valuation of railroads and for the formation of national corporations for railroad and steamship lines. He also says that he will propose an amendment providing for national railroad corporations. They are to be required, among other things, to provide an accident and insurance fund for the relief of employees disabled by injury or old age.

New York and Ohio policies were on the menu of the president's luncheon today, his guest being Wade H. Ellis, chairman of the Ohio republican executive committee; Lloyd Gilcom, chairman of the New York republican county committee, and Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Ohio.

No postmaster has yet been appointed for Alexandria. Neither Senator Martin nor Congressman Orrin could give any information concerning the matter.

today.

The Ohio political situation, particularly the outlook for a republican candidate for governor against Judson Harmon, was the subject under discussion at the White House today, when Wade H. Ellis, the newly appointed manager of the Ohio campaign, took lunch with President Taft. Besides getting the battling factions of the Ohio republican organization together, Ellis's hardest work seems to be locating a gubernatorial candidate. One of the names mentioned most often in connection with the place has been James R. Garfield, the former secretary of the interior. It is recognized that he is one of the most popular men in the ranks of the Ohio republicans, but his standing with the present administration is open to question. President Taft, while he has no definite choice for a gubernatorial candidate went over the entire field with Ellis and made several suggestions as to the conduct of the campaign. It is understood that the matter of selecting a successor to Ellis, assistant to the attorney general, was also threshed out.

Owing to a press of other business which detained him in this city Chaikman Knapp of the interstate commerce commission did not go to Baltimore today to assist in the mediation of the labor troubles between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and its trainmen. For a day or two the efforts to bring about a peaceful solution of this difficulty will be left in the hands of the other government mediators, Commissioner of Labor Neill. He is today resuming his conference with representatives of the men in Baltimore.

E. T. Chamberlain, United States commissioner of navigation, and Lieut. John L. Walton, of the revenue cutter service appeared before the House merchant marine committee today to urge the necessity of legislation that will prevent amateurs from interfering with government wireless messages and with messages affecting the safety of life. As the wireless field is a new scientific domain, Chamberlain said he believed that present exigencies would be met if Congress merely legislated this session to prevent interference with government messages. Commercial and interstate messages, were matters to be taken up later.

The first step toward the organization of an army of 250,000 men trained men as a first line of defense for the United States is being taken in accordance with an order just issued by Secretary Dickinson creating the first field army of the United States. This army consists of three divisions made up of the national guard of New York, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Maine and the full strength of the regular army in those states. It will consist of 36,000 men. Later other armies will be organized by combining tactically the militia of the other states with the regular army. It is expected that all the governors will consent to the state troops being assigned to tactical organization with the regulars as in the case of New England. In case of war the national guard will mobilize with that of New England and come under the command of the chief of the Department of the East. Similarly, when the plan is complete, the militia of other states will mobilize at the selected headquarters under the general command of the regular army head of the division.

#### Sixty-first Congress.

(Second Session)

Washington, March 7.

SENATE.

Senator Frye being ill, and Vice President Sherman temporarily absent from the city, Senator Gallinger has been designated to preside over the Senate.

The Senate today adopted a joint resolution authorizing the use of an army transport in conveying American exhibits for the approaching exposition at Buenos Ayres. The cost entailed is limited to \$45,000.

At the request of Senator Dilliver, in charge of the bill, all matters relating to the forest service were postponed until the remainder of the bill shall be completed.

There has been much opposition developed to various features of the forest service provisions, and there will be considerable discussion in relation to them.

In a general way the differences between Secretary Dilliver and former Forester Pinchot will be brought up.

The Gallinger ship subsidy bill was favorably reported.

A bill creating a bureau of mines was reported by the committee on mines.

The majority report of the Senate interstate commerce committee on the railroad bill was submitted.

The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up by the Senate today. The amount carried is \$14,500,000.

A new bill to amend and codify the postal laws was introduced by Senator Carter. It was referred to the committee on postoffices and postroads, being substituted for a bill heretofore presented.

Senator Carter said the new bill contained many amendments and improvements.

HOUSE.

Mr. Coady, introduced a bill to punish monopolies in the District of Columbia by fine up to \$1,000 or imprisonment up to five years. Under the unanimous consent calendar a number of bills of private nature were passed.

#### DEATH OF SENATOR PLATT.

Former United States Senator Thomas Olliver Platt, republican leader of the state of New York for a score of years, and intensely interested in the republican party from its organization in 1856, died unexpectedly yesterday afternoon at his home in New York. He would have been 77 years old if he had lived until next July 15. The direct cause of Mr. Platt's death was acute Bright's disease. For a number of years he had suffered with a pain of the legs, which necessitated his occupying a wheeled chair most of the time.

Thomas Olliver Platt was born in Oswego, N. Y., July 15, 1833. He entered into business in early life, and became president of the Tioga National Bank. In 1879 he became secretary and director of the United States Express Company and was elected president of the company a year later. He also acted as president of the Southern Central and other railroads.

Mr. Platt was a conspicuous figure in New York politics for more than a quarter of a century. Associated with Theodore Tilton, and faithful to him to the end, Platt fought, and fought hard, the opposite faction of the republican party, keeping up his battles even though his candidates more than once went down in defeat. When Conkling and Platt resigned from the Senate, after their famous quarrel with Garfield over the New York collectorship, and when much to their surprise, the legislature of New York refused to send them back to their Senate seats, Conkling gave it up, but Platt continued his fight and won out after a long struggle.

The deceased leaves several children.

#### Today's Telegraphic News

From Richmond

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

Richmond, Va., Feb. 7.—In the Senate today a sensation was created when Senator Kezzer and Senator Folkes scathingly denounced a reported interference in a local pulpit Sunday by Rev. Dr. J. D. McAllister, field secretary of the state Anti-Saloon League. Secretary McAllister was quoted in the morning paper as saying that senators who voted against the Strode bill practically said: "We will keep the saloons because they are revenue producers and pay our campaign expenses." Senator Kezzer denounced this as an unwarranted insult and falsehood. Senator Folkes followed in a similar denunciation. Later in the day Dr. McAllister issued a statement denying that he had been correctly quoted.

#### The Philadelphia Strike.

Philadelphia, Penn., March 7.—Quiet ushered in the third day of Philadelphia's great general strike and the fifteenth day of the street car strike. But this quiet was general believed, was the calm before the storm. Sunday was marked by violent rioting, in which five persons were shot, scores beaten up, more than fifty arrested and hundreds driven from the streets by mounted policemen, who rode down guilty and innocent alike with reckless abandon.

Startling developments are expected today without fail. An important conference last night between Director of Public Safety Clay and Francis Shunk Brown, attorney for the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, is expected to result in the arrest today of the strike leaders on the charge of disturbing the public peace.

It is rumored today that the authorities intend to "railroad" to trial John J. Murphy, president of the central labor union, and O. O. Pratt, national organizer of the carmen, the men most responsible for the calling of the great industrial tie-up in the city of the Brotherly Love. They have been indicted on charge of inciting to riot and are out under bond.

The threatened arrest of the strike leaders on charges of conspiracy has created intense feeling among the strikers. While no names have been mentioned, it is reported that the men to be arrested, if Mayor Rayburn sanctions the plan, are the members of committee of ten which has been placed in direct charge of all strike affairs.

Last night's riots exceeded in fury any thus far. Five persons, one of them a woman, were shot. The chief rioting occurred in Kensington and in the northern western section of the city, where street cars had to be withdrawn at dark because of the fierceness of the attacks upon them.

Two sticks of dynamite were exploded under a car at Nineteenth and Hunting Park Avenue today. Twenty passengers on the Toga car were thrown into a panic, but none was injured, though all the windows in the car were smashed by the force of the explosion. Policemen, believing that dynamite was placed on the track by laborers who were standing in a field near by fired several shots and a pitched battle ensued, the workmen throwing bricks. Police reserves were summoned and dispersed the crowd, making two arrests.

#### Edward Acting as Matchmaker.

Paris, March 7.—"King Edward, known matchmaker." This is the title applied today to the English ruler by certain French diplomats, who declare the king's trip to Biarritz, on which he started last evening, is not primarily for a holiday, but to meet the Marquis Amelie de Sevel, the Portuguese minister to England, to arrange a marriage between King Manuel of Portugal and the Princess Patricia, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, the king's brother.

A meeting between the two at Biarritz was decided on rather than a meeting at Buckingham Palace, as it would occasion less gossip. Princess Patricia, counted the prettiest princess in Europe, is now in Africa with her parents, the duke being on a hunting expedition. She has been mentioned before as the future queen of Portugal and King Manuel was supposed to have paid his recent visit to England principally to act the hand of the prince.

He left, however, apparently without having made any progress, but there is the best authority for the statement that the marriage was dissolved at that time. Princess Patricia is a cousin of the Queen of Spain, and Alfonso has been urging his youthful fellow ruler to follow his example.

#### Steamer Strikes Derelict.

Glasgow, March 7.—With a forty-foot hole ripped in her bow the Allan liner Ionian arrived here today from Boston. The injury was sustained Thursday night when in pitch darkness the liner collided with a derelict. The collision threw many of the Ionian's passengers from their berths and for a few minutes great commotion and confusion prevailed. The Ionian's captain did his utmost to reassure the passengers but it was seen that the vessel was still able to proceed under her own steam, there was a panic feeling aboard.

#### A Denial from Gompers.

Chicago, March 7.—"The statement that I am in Chicago to complete plans for a general strike of the employees of Elkins-Widener street car lines in the United States is too absurd for me to discuss seriously. It is absolutely untrue." President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor replied in this way today to a report from Philadelphia. Mr. Gompers said he came to Chicago to confer with labor leaders here "on matter of importance to labor."

#### Case Postponed.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 7.—After two years of litigation, the famous divorce case of Mrs. Mary Harjo against her husband, Augustus Harjo, millionaire paper manufacturer, was today postponed until April 11. The case had been slated to be heard by a jury, but this morning it was agreed to have it heard by a judge.

It was announced several days ago that hopes for a settlement out of court had fled, it was rumored today that an eleven hour settlement had been made.

#### Body Identified.

Wilmington, Del., March 7.—The body of the white man found floating in the Christian river yesterday was identified today as that of William Carroll, aged 45, of Bethlehem, Pa., who was drowned here on December 27 last. The man either fell off or jumped into the river from King street wharf.

#### The Legislature.

SENATE.

The Senate, apparently, has had enough of general bills for the present for it put in the day Saturday acting on local measures and putting through a number of House bills which were uncontested. A good inroad was made upon the calendar.

The Senate agreed to the proposition to have a replica made of the Haddon statue of George Washington for presentation to the republic of France. This is an act of courtesy, because the great sculptor was a citizen of France.

Nominations to numerous offices made by Governor Mann were confirmed by the upper body in executive session. Favorable reports were received on the House bill providing a tax on dentists, and on the bill to establish juvenile courts.

Among the bills passed were the following:

To protect agriculture by regulating the sale and purity of agricultural lime; to provide a method of submitting to the people for their vote proposed amendments to the constitution; to provide a new method of assessing and collecting the license taxes from private telephone lines; to fix the time for the payment of license taxes to the auditor; to provide for the condemnation by cities and towns of abandoned trolley grounds; to require the state treasurer to charge off his books checks five years old; to provide for the apportionment of school funds when school districts are situated in more than one county; to authorize boards of supervisors to make contracts with water companies to lay lines of water pipe along the turnpike roads and public roads; to disallow cities and towns to levy a tax on incomes; to authorize cities to create harbors within certain limits.

HOUSE.

The House advanced the governor's bill to consolidate the State's agricultural interests to its engrossment. The bill as engrossed was a substitute offered by Messrs. Page and Adams for the original measure, but it practically incorporates the ideas outlined in the special message sent to the legislature by Gov. Mann.

What turned out to be an apparent arrangement to divide the surplus in the Department of Agriculture among the employees was scotched by Judge Williams. The bill fixing the salaries was engrossed on Thursday, but Judge Williams filed a motion to reconsider and got the passage of a resolution asking for a statement as to salaries. This showed that the salary of every employee, save the commissioner of agriculture, was to have been increased. It appeared that there was a surplus of about \$9,000 to the credit of this department, and nearly half of that was to be divided among the men in the department.

The House passed the bill providing for motion to take the place of declarations in cases of tort. It was recognized by both sides to the debate that a radical change was thus enacted, but those for the bill contended that it would prove of inestimable advantage to litigants, while perhaps injuring corporations who are able to employ counsel to find holes in declarations. Although other members protested against changing the system as established for 600 years, merely for a probable unworkable sentiment, the appeal of those who favored the bill was successful, and the majority for it was large.

The bill to establish a juvenile court in the larger cities of the state was reported favorably by the House committee on courts.

The House passed the bill increasing the penalty for carrying concealed weapons. The bill proposes to make the minimum amount a fine of \$40 instead of \$20. It also provides a maximum sentence of six months with a fine of \$200.

The bill which came from the Senate imposing a tax on soda fountains was reported from the committee on finance.

The bill governing the sale of goods and codifying all laws relating to transfers of personal property came from the committee for courts of justice.

The joint resolutions regarding the Virginia Pilots' Association, was reported from the committee on currency and commerce and agreed to by the House.

It set forth the valued work done by the pilots of this State, especially in their aid to the work of quarantine officers.

A bill allowing the judge to decide whether or not he will summon a jury from outside the city in cases of damage suits against the municipal corporation was reported favorably from committee on general laws.

The House committee on finance, sitting in executive session, completed its work on the general appropriation bill Saturday night shortly after midnight and sent the document to the printer.

It apportions the revenue of the State for the next two years and carries a total of appropriations of approximately \$12,000,000.

#### Steamer Burned.

Portland, Maine, March 7.—Ole life is believed to have been lost and ten passengers barely escaped death here today when the Maine Steamship Company's big vessel, the Manhattan, was burned to the water's edge in Portland harbor. The Manhattan arrived from New York at daylight and shortly afterward the alarm of fire was sounded. Within a minute the flames were sweeping the boat and the passengers were awakened barely in time to flee from their staterooms. Captain Pierce J. Lewis and his crew of 39 fought gallantly but ineffectually against the flames. One member of the crew, a Spaniard, is missing. He was last seen in the hold of the ship. While the vessel burned, tow boats from the city wharves pulled out to the Manhattan and took off her passengers. The loss will aggregate \$250,000.

#### Wants to be a Republic.

Monaco, March 7.—Monaco, the smallest principality in the world, embracing only eight square miles and a population of 20,000, whose other distinction is that Monte Carlo is within its borders, wants to be a constitutional republic and Prince Albert is selecting a commission today that will consider the demands of the people.

#### Revolution Predicted.

Bablin, March 7.—The prophecy recently made by the Russian revolutionaries that the Russian franchise bill "would drive Germany to revolution," is one step nearer fulfillment today, in the opinion of many politicians as the result of yesterday's admitted attack upon a socialist gathering near Trepot Park, in which five socialist sympathizers were seriously wounded and probably one hundred slightly hurt.

Former Councilman John E. Kilroy, aged 57, was found dead early this morning in the side yard adjoining his home, in Lamberville, N. J. The cause of death was apoplexy.

## Women's Tailored Garments.

Don't delay your shopping—Easter is only three weeks off, and you will avoid all possibility of disappointment by purchasing now. See the stocks at their best; they will never be more complete than at present.

The most discriminating buyer who wants something exclusive and out of the ordinary can find what she is looking for in our complete stock.

The cut and workmanship of all our garments is the very best. A better garment for an equal price is what we guarantee you here. An endless variety of beautiful styles and materials. Prices range on

SUITS, \$14.98, \$17.98, \$25.98.

D. BENDHEIM & SONS,  
316 KING STREET.

#### STATEMENT

Citizens' National Bank  
of Alexandria, Va., January 31, 1910.

OFFICERS:

President, Edward L. Daingerfield; Vice President, Carroll Pierce,  
Richard M. Green, Cashier. E. E. Payne, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS:

J. C. Smoot, Edward L. Daingerfield, Jas. W. Roberts  
Worth Hulsh, Carroll Pierce  
M. A. Ahern, Urban S. Lambert

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans . . . . . \$687,951.44	Capital . . . . . \$100,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation . . . . . 100,000.00	Surplus . . . . . 100,000.00
Bonds to secure U. S. Deposit . . . . . 1,000.00	Undivided Profits . . . . . 18,049.91
Other Bonds and Stocks . . . . . 49,986.56	Circulation . . . . . 95,850.00
Banking House & Real Estate . . . . . 52,856.97	Deposits . . . . . 722,469.73
Cash . . . . . 46,441.96	U. S. Deposit . . . . . 1,000.00
Due from Banks and Reserve . . . . . 145,574.67	
Agents . . . . . 99,132.71	
	\$1,037,369.64
	\$1,037,369.64

#### Virginia News.

Members of the Westmoreland Club, of Richmond, will attend the funeral of their colored janitor who had been there for 30 years.

Fire in Winchester Saturday at the plant of the Virginia Woolen Company caused damage of \$1,000 to the machinery and created a panic among the operatives.

The Morgan Hotel, at Danville, was damaged by fire Saturday night to the extent of several thousand dollars. Mr. Thomas Jones, a prominent tobaccoist, who boarded at the hotel, was unaffected by the fire.

A crate containing three shoats of the mule-foot species arrived at Manassas Saturday from Indianapolis, Ind., en route to Markham. These swine are strange freaks of nature, both hind and front feet being shaped like those of a mule. They were consigned to G. Grigg.

Land has been purchased just west of the Soldiers' Home at Richmond for the erection this summer of buildings for a military college to be conducted by the Benedictine Society, to be known as the Benedictine Military College.

E. A. Barber died in Richmond on Saturday. He was with the Richmond and Danville for 22 years—up to the time he resigned. In the latter years of his life he followed the profession of expert accountant.

It is said that a call for a general state republican conference has been sent out for next Saturday, and every man of influence will be advised of the coming together of the faithful. Washington is to be the place. Federal officeholders, members of the legislature and others will be here.

Colonel Joseph Bilton, the insurance commissioner, has been informed by the national officers of the Fraternal Tribunes, Rock Island, Ill., informing him that the organization has ceased to do business in Virginia because of the expense incident. There are 272 members of the order to this state.

Robert W. Watts, a member of the grocery firm of Watts & Son, was found dead in the firm's store in Lynchburg, Saturday. His face was in a small pan in which there was a rag which had been saturated with chloroform. He leaves a wife of less than a year. It is thought that ill health and business worry caused him to take his life. He was 26 years old.

#### New York Stock Market.

New York, March 7.—Price changes were mixed at the opening of the market, a number of issues showing moderate losses, while others were in good demand. After the first few minutes a moderately strong tone developed, with the entire list joining in an upward movement that carried the quotations of some issues to the highest range reached since the beginning of February.

The upward movement which started during the first 15 minutes became stronger through the hour.

The market continued strong and active throughout the forenoon, prices of many issues reaching a new range for this movement at mid-day. Heaviest trading was in Steel Common and Union Pacific but the entire list shared.

Captain Zerpe and 47 seamen of the Russian steamer Korea which foundered in mid-ocean March 1, arrived at New York today on board the anchor line steamer Oledonia which took them from the sinking vessel.

#### THE PHILADELPHIA STRIKE.

The committee of ten in Philadelphia Saturday night issued a statement in which it submitted a new form of arbitration to end the strike. The proposition is as follows:

"Let the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company restate all employees now on strike to their old positions, and then let the company appoint one arbitrator and we, these to be disinterested parties. Let the two thus selected choose a third person and both parties to the dispute submit all questions to the board, the decision of the majority to be final and binding."

The proposition, it will be seen, includes recognition of the union, one of the issues between the transit company and its striking employees.